AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

To-night and rest of week, the Comedian, Mr. N. C.

GOODWIN.

IN TWO DOUBLE BILLS.

To-night and Saturday Matinee.

Royal Revenge and Confusion.

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

"Lend Me Five Shillings" and "Turned Up."

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE

Three Nights and Matinee, beginning Monday, Nov.

19, the eccentric comedian, EZRA F.

KENDALL

In the Funny Three Act Musical Comedy

"PAIR OF KIDS."

Supported by his own company of comedians and

Chrysanthemum Show To-Night

MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Grand Selections—Orphens......Offenback
Cornet Solo—Les Folies......E. Waldteufer

Mr. Perry Ingalls.

Medley—The Rambler.......Theo. Moses
Fantaisia—Alpine Echoes.......Herfut!
Clarionet Solo—Somnombula.....E. S. Thornton

Mr. Ed and L. Lennox.

E. Roettres

Overture—Corinna E. Boettget
Mexican Dance—Roses and Thorns Rideugue
Galop—Talla-Ho J. A. Stromberg

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CAMILLA URSO, Nov. 30, first entertain-

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Christ Before Pilate

BY M. DE MUNKACSY

PLYMOUTH CHURCH

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

urday, Nov. 17.
Admission for Urso Concert, 50 cents. Re-

serve seats, 75 cents. Course tickets, \$1.

ment of the course. MRS. LIVERMORE.

MRS. SIDDONS. LIEUT. SCHWATKA.

FRED OBER. FELIX ADLER.

Course Ticket-holders.

Regular prices. Get seats in advance.

Regular prices. Secure seats in advance.

#### BUSINESS OF THE KNIGHTS

The General Assembly Receives Reports from General Officers and the Board.

By the Treasurer an Unfavorable Financial Exhibit Is Submitted That Causes Criticism Among Delegates Opposed to Powderly.

Report of Mrs. Barry on the Condition of Working Women as Observed by Her.

Secretary Hay's Review of His Brief Service as Successor to Litchman-The Barry Faction Getting Ready to Make a Fight.

Yesterday's session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor was confined principally to hearing reports from various officers, that of the general treasurer, Frederick Turner, being the first submitted. It covered twentyfour printed pages, and gave a detailed report of transactions from July 1 1887 to June 30 1888, inclusive. In the summary the balance on hand July 1, 1887, was given at \$5,972.17; receipts for the year, including the balance, \$222,507.09; disbursements, \$222,392.23; balance on hand July 1, 1888, \$164.86. The educational assessment on hand July 1, 1888, was \$6,375.79. The report of the condition of the insurance fund gave a balance July 1, 1888, \$670.78; receipts from applications and assessments, \$2, 570.85; by transfer from class B, \$29.75; total, \$3,271.38; expenditures, \$2,464.91, leaving a balance of \$806.47. Class B: Balance July 1, 1887, \$1,660.46; receipts from assessments, \$683. 11; expenditures, \$1,714.69, leaving a balance on hand of \$631.80. Of the amount expended General Master Workman Powderly is credited with expending \$5,955,02; General Worthy Foreman Richard Griffiths, \$1,428.18; ex-General Secretary Charles H. Litchman, \$2,081.53; General Treasurer Frederick Turner, \$2,046.25. The expenditures of the members of the general executive board were as follows: John W. Hay, as secretary, \$2,807.46; Thomas B. Barry, \$3,574.85; William H. Bailey, \$3,403.54; A. A. Carlton, \$4,-170.07; Thomas B. McGuire, \$3,102.46; Ira B. Aylaworth, \$3,654.91; general investigator women's work, Mrs. L. M. Barry, \$2,076.43. In addition, the expenses of the various departments were: General executive board, \$2,320.62; general secretary's department, \$22,717.46; general secretary's supply department, 758.72; general treasurer's department, \$3,399.89, postage for several departments, \$8,-151.01, journal department, \$5,755.80. The expenses of the Minneapolis convention were \$17,-453.07 and the lectures during the year cost the

ment stated that the plan of insurance first adopted was practically dead. Class "A" had not increased in membership as it should, owing probably to the failure of the original plan. The present membership in the department is only 429. In regard to the decrease in the general membership the report says: "According to the receipts from tax the membership has decreased about 300,000 during the past fiscal year, and at the present time the receipts are not sufficient to meet the necessary expenses. In my opinion a reduction of \$25,000 in the expenses can be accomplished without detriment to the order, and therefore recommend, 1. The abolition of the mileage paid to representatives. 2. The consolidation of the offices of general secretary and general treasurer. 3. The reduction of the general executive board to not more than five members, less if possible. This, based upon the mileage and salaries paid last year, will reduce the ex-penditure as stated above. The receipts from appeals amounted to \$47,158.57, and the general executive board donated to the several locals and districts \$73,019.11, or \$25,860.54 more than was received to relieve the necessities of the applicants; this, of course, had to come out of the general fund, and with the falling off in receipts through the great decrease in membership has left the treasury in a very crippled condition. On June 30, 1888, our balance was \$164.86, with bills to the amount of 9,227.30 due and unpaid. I believe that unless some such retrenchment as indicated above is accomplished we will be so far involved in debt as to practically stop the routine business of the order.

The report relative to the insurance depart-

The report further shows that the attempt to raise a co-operative fund in order that a cooperative business might be established proved a failure. Where thousands of dollars were expected but \$1,033.97 was received.

The most interesting report of the morning session was that submitted by Mrs. L. M. Barry. on "General Investigator of Women's Work and Wages." She spent the entire year investigating the condition of the working women of America, and gives the result of her work in a plessing narrative. In beginning she reports that she found by repeated trial and failure that to investigate the condition of women as thoroughly as she could wish was simply imposthe opportunity, but friends of the employes warned them against ever holding conversation with the general investigator, lest they might be discharged. During the year she visited saveral hundred cities. Her experience in Chicago che describes as follows: "On Feb. 24 I visited Chicago. I visited the manufacturing house of Marshall Field & Co. The operatives worked on the top floor, but went up and down by way of elevator; room was nice, clean, warm and welllighted. In a large retail store, known as 'The Fair, children of all ages, from apparently nine years up to fifteen, are employed. Each was well drilled in the parrot-like answer to the query, 'How old are you?' 'Past fourteen.' The older employes refused to give any information whatever about their wages or the system under which they worked. Another establishment had one of its departments in a basement, where salesmen and women, who were largely in the majority, worked all day with incaudesexcept such as was circulated through the rooms by means of pipes in the side. Here again I tried to glean some information, but failed, finding at least some women who did not love to talk. I was told on good authority that the reason for this was the employer would go to each girl in turn and tell her that, owing to her superior qualities, he would pay her more than any other, naming the amount, but upon condition that she would not mention it to her neighbor. Thus each imagined herself more favored than others, and no confidences were exchanged, when in reality all got the same, the prevailing wages being from \$2.50 to \$5 per week, the highest ranging from \$6 to \$10, according to experience. There are employed in Chicago, including domestics, 80,000 women and girls in many industries."

Mrs. Barry also gave an account of her investigations in Toronto, where, after visiting many places in which women are employed, she obtained sufficient information to set forth specifically the low wages paid. In this exhibit she details the workers' compensation by piece, day and week, the latter running as low as \$1 and no higher than \$5.

The mouth of June she spent in Cincinnati, where she found nearly all the women unorganized, and as the result wages had been out down. She said it was simply impossible to enter into detail of the numerous industries employing women in that city, but she gave considerable space in her report to the women employed by clothiers and the manufacture of undergarments. She also referred to the exacting system of fines in operation in some of the factories and restaurants, where trivial shortcomings led to a material decrease in earnings. The condition of the workingwomen of Philadelphia, Mrs. Barry thinks, is, on the whole, better than in any other city of its size, yet she found much that needed correction. Violations of the law concerning the employment of women and children occurred on every hand. "A custom," the report continues, "is rapidly increasing in this country which means shame, dishonor and humiliation to womanhood, and I here and now appeal to every father within sound of my voice to be watchful and wary of his little daugister, if she be employed in any large establishment, or small one either, where she is made to understand that the price of her position is, that she "stand in with the boss." Many may ask why I do not give name and locality. First, because those who resent such pernicious approaches shrink from giving publicly to their humiliation, and those who do submit will not make their misfortunes public | distributed in two or three rooms. "I am no until, perhaps, they can no longer hide their | ready to make my statement yet," said be. "I shame. In very many instances facts were | am still waiting to see what the General Assemgiven that were blood-curdling, but no affidavit bly will do with my case. I want to see if they would be made, and neither myself nor will dare refuse me a hearing." the order was in a position to stand a libel suit, with all the power of wealth against us wherewith to influence a decision against honor and

Mrs. Barry reported that she had made many | dianapolis than some people think." unanccessful attempts to establish a manufactory of womens' and childrens' underwear, so sould have some positive proof to offer ! "I have enough there. Somebody is going to

against the slop shop or contract work. She however, been partially successful, as a plant is being established at Elizabeth, N. J. In conclusion, she recommended that there should be a more systematic and practical way of carrying out the laws of knighthood; that the duties of the officials of the order should be more clearly and concissly defined; that more active and earnest endeavor be put forth on behalf of the workingwomen. She also recommended that more effective child-labor laws be passed, and that those already in existence be enforced more rig-Following that of Mrs. Barry the general ex-

ecutive board submitted its report. It is a printed pamphlet of one hundred and twenty pages, and is simply a compilation of all the documents, together with the action taken thereon that were before the board during the year. The record of the proceedings with reference to the expulsion of Mr. Barry from the general executive board shows that in consequence of the complaints coming to the General Master Workman and the general executive board from the order in all parts of the country, charging T. B. Barry, at that time a member of the general executive board, with incompetency and violation of his obligation as Hugh Cavanaugh is mentioned. and impartial investigation was made by the general executive board, at which said T. B. Barry, although acknowledging his guilt, refused to retract his falsehoods or even to refrain from pursuing a like course in future. Upon that the general executive board issued a circular, giving notice of Barry's expulsion, and warning the members of the order to have no intercourse with him. With reference to the resignation of Albert A. Carlton, also a member of the executive board, the report mentions similar action against him, the alleged offense in his case being a refusal to make a satisfactory reply regarding his expenses for the past year. A telegram was read from Chief Arthur and Secretary Ingraham, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, extending cordial greetings to the assembly, and hoping that its meeting might be harmonious. The committee on out-

side correspondence sent a reply, expressing the hope that there might soon be a closer union between all labor organizations. The afternoon session was brief, lasting but three-quarters of an hour. It was devoted entirely to the reception of resolutions and correspondence, which were put into the possession of the committee on distribution, to be referred to the proper committee. An adjournment was then taken in order that the committees might get to work, and put into shape shape some bus-

iness for the assembly by to-day.

The reports of ex-General Secretary Litchman and of the present secretary, John W. Hay, will be presented this morning. Mr. he only took charge of the office on Sept. 8, this year. It gives an inventory of all property belonging to the order, of which the following is a summary: Property at No. 814 North Broad street, Philadelphia, \$47,000; department of general executive board, \$2,151.21; department of general secretary, stock and fixtures, \$18,-267.45; printing office, \$18,907.39; amount invested in Cannelsburg coal mine, \$23,000; in Homer wagon manufactory, \$11,800; in Home Lithograph Company, \$2,523; co operative furniture workers' factory, Baltimore, \$1,000; total, \$114,649.05. The receipts from Sept. S to Nov. 1 were \$21,950,88. The total membership of the order is reported by Mr. Hay at 259,518 persons, distributed among the 5,666 local assemblies that are in working order. There has been a decrease in membership in nearly every local assembly. D. A. 106, of this city, according to the report, had jurisdiction over 2,148 members in July, 1887, but there were only 1,498 members Jan. 1 1888; 756 April 1, 1888, and 260 Aug. 10, 1888. At present there are only 117 members. The decrease here has been more rapid than at any

The report also embraces a large number of amendments to the constitution and laws of the order, submitted by district and local assemblies, to be presented to the General Assembly. Among the amendments proposed are the following: That the per capita tax to the General Assembly be reduced; that the offices of general secretary and treasurer be combined; that the general executive board be reduced in number; that the insurance department be made self-sustaining; that legislation looking to the better education of the members, and the public be eracted; that itemized reports of receipts and expenditures be rendered quarterly; that officers be elected annually; that the general executive board be reduced to four members, and that the general master workman shall have power to nominate until the full board is elected; that the officers consist of general master workman, general worthy foreman, general secretary, general treasurer, general investtigator, and general executive board and four members with whom the general master workman and general co-operative board shall act; that strikes and boycotts be supported by the General Assembly only to the extent of the money specially secured by appeal for such purposes; that the salary of the general master workman be \$2,000; that the salary of the general secretary he salary he salary eral secretary be \$2,000; that the executive board be reduced to three members, one of whom shall be a woman, who shall look after woman's work | his bride one of this city's most beautiful, popuin a special manner; that the salaries of the lar and accomplished young ladies. She is members of the executive board shall not exceed the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. \$3 per day; that the terms of office be one year, and that local assemblies may be permitted to organize in both English and German.

The report also refers to a communication received from local assembly 7172, of New York oity, asking for permission to withdraw from District Assembly 49, on account of the disaffection there, and to attach itself to No. 226. All these matters will be submitted to the committee on laws.

Feeling and Talk of the Knights. The General Treasurer's report was something of a revelation to the Knights whose means of information, concerning the administration of the order, have been limited to what the general officers have given out. Those who bad not been personally connected with the administration were not prepared for such a showing, and it strengthened their confidence in Barry, who has all along charged Powderly and all of those around him, with unwarranted extravagence. Before the report was submitted the anti-Powderly delegates had not displayed a rebellious spirit, either in or out of the hall, but after the close of yesterday morning's session and again last night there was a rapidly-growing undercurrent of opposition to the entire Powderly administration. The report of Secretary Turner made the startling announcement that during the fiscal year ending June 30 the expenses of the order were \$15,049.99 in excess of the receipts. There was a balance of \$5,972.17 cent lights, not one ray of sunshine or fresh air, to start in with on July 1, 1887, and yet the or- mirror to receive the good wishes of their except such as was circulated through the der came out in debt \$9,072.82, and had but friends. The parlor decorations were entirely \$164.48 in the treasury. How much the deficiency has reached since June 30 no one outside the general officers know, but there is a belief among many that when the assembly closes there will be a debt not less of \$25,000. This, too, with the membership constantly decreasing, and the assessment sum consequently growing less every day. "As President Cleveland said, 'It's a condition, not a theory,' that confronts us," said one of the influential members yesterday, after the exact financial condition had been made known. "I have a grave doubt," he continued, "whether the order can ever unload the burden it now has. If we ever can pull out, not less than one-half of and Mrs. A. H. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles our present paid force will have to be dispensed Mayer, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Lanwith, and with that done, the question arises, will the machinery be sufficient to make Knights of Labor an organization of any influence or

It is unnecessary to say that the enemies of Powderly were pleased over the printed reports of the treasurer's statement that fell into their hands. "I told you so," was a remark frequently heard, and they saw in the condition of things what they have hoped for for some time, an opportunity to establish a new labor organization on the ruins of the Knights. The friends of Powderly and the adminstration were not talkative. They did not seem to be in the least disturbed by the condition of the order. They claim that the order could not have been operated at a less expense, and are anxious to have McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harris, Mrs. Beth any of the anti-Powderly people to point out Earl, Mrs. McOuat, Miss Newcomer, Miss

where there could have been a saving.

The appeal to the assembly Mr. Barry prepared Tuesday night was intrusted to one of his friends in the convention yesterday, but no op-portunity was afforded for offering it. "Barry might as well not have written it," said a Powderly delegate yesterday. "He will get no hearing from the General Assembly. Whenever an effort is made to bring the matter before the assembly, Powderly will declare that Barry, as an expelled member, has no right to appeal to the assembly, and will, therefore, rule that the introduction of the appeal is out of order." While Mr. Powderly and his friends feel secure from the proposed attack, Mr. Barry's followers are as equally sanguine of gaining their ends. Mr. Barry has headquarters at the Weddell House, and is constantly bolding secret conferences with his friends, of whom he seems to have plenty in the city. When a Journal reporter called on him, last evening, he was supervising the work of not less than twenty men.

"What are your plans in case you are denied a hearing!" "I will let them know when the proper time comes. I have many more friends here in In-"How many friends have you in the General

Assembly!"

be surprised when I come up as the issue. will not feel the lack of support in the assembly." There is not much doubt but that Barry and other well-known knights, some of whom, it is said, professing friendship for Powderly, are thinking seriously of organizing a new labor society. Barry, it is reported, says that the 500,000 laboring-men who have deserted the Knights during the last two years will join him in the movement. He thinks he sees the downfall of the Knights, and believes that the man who will put himself at the head of a new order at this time

will become the workingmen's leader. It is stated that the new order, if established, will be entitled the United Order of Labor. Concerning the election of a general master workman, there is much speculation. Many delegates think Powderly will consent to be a candidate again simply because Barry wants to see him defeated. There will, however, be several candidates, no matter what conclusion Powderly may reach. Martin Hanley, of D. A. 197.

Jersey City, has been brought forward by the
Home-club faction of D. A. 49. W. T. Lewis, the miners' representative, is also frequently spoken of, but he is not a candidate. Robert D. Layton is the favorite of many delegates, and

FRIENDS WISH THEM JOY.

The Brilliant Wedding of Mr. Voorhees and Miss Vajen at the Second Church.

No handsomer wedding ever occurred in Indianapolis than that of last night, when Miss Fannie Belle Vajen became the wife of Mr. Charles Stewart Voorhees, and certainly there was never a more beautiful bride. The wedding took place at the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Miss Vajen is a member, at 7 o'clock, in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of guests from this city and abroad. It was the largest wedding since the church had been redecorated and furnished, and that, with the beauti ful arrangement of palms, ferns, vines and poncettas, which completely hid the pulpit, made a fitting surrounding for the occasion. The groomsmen were Mr. William Duff Haynie, of Washington; Mr. William C. Ball, Mr. H. G. Thompson, and Rev. J. D. Stanley, of Terre Haute; Mr. Joseph K. Sharpe, jr., Mr. Charles T. Vajen, and the ushers, Mr. James B. Curtis and Mr. William E. Kurtz, escorted the guests to their seats, those of the family being Hay's report, given out last night, is brief, as | separated from the others by a rope of green and chysanthemums. Mr. R. A. Newland presided at the organ.

When the hour arrived for the ceremony the ushers entered the east aisle, and, proceeding to the door to the left of the pulpit, which was thrown open. The bridesmaids then entered, and, two by two, walked down the aisle to the front of the church, where they met the bride, and her father, and the maid of honor, Miss Carrie Vajen, the bride's sister, whom they preceded to the altar in the meantime. The groomsmen separated as the bridal party came up, four walking to the left and four to the right of the pulpit. At the altar the groom and his best man, Mr. Reese H. Voorhees, awaited them. Rev. James McLeod, pastor of the church, performed the solemn rite in an impressive manner, with the giving and receiving of the ring.

The bride's dress was of very rich white brocaded satin matlasse, trimmed with duchesse lace, and had a front of net, embroidered in silk and pearls. The corsage was cut V shaped, and the train was square and of moderate length. Her veil was artistically adjusted and fell to the bottom of the dress. In her hand she carried a prayer-book, and her jewels were diamonds, a butterfly pendant of these stones, with opals and rubies, being the gift of the groom. The maid of honor wore a dress of white silk, with draperies of net embrotdered in vines of daisies. The bridesmaids were Miss Hallie Voorhees, of Washington, sister of the groom; Miss Josephine Peters, of Louisville; Miss Anna Strong, of Terre Haute; Miss Annie Porter, Miss Julia Sharpe and Miss Florence Malott. Each wore a dress of white silk, covered with draperies of embroidered net The corsages were all decolette, long mosque-taire gloves of dove-gray undressed kid. Each wore a wreath of white chrysanthemums, and carried a bouquet, with a rope of the same flowers which hung to the floor. On a table near the altar was a boquet and rope of roses of the same design, which the maid of honor handed to the bride at the conclusion of the ceremony. Miss Annie Wilson, of Washington, and Miss Anna Sharpe, of this city, were of the party, partners for the ushers. Miss Wilson were an exquisite dress of pink satin and velocity and elaborately embroidered silver brocade, with pink pearl trimming, and Miss Sharpe a white silk, combined with gold-threaded tulle, and trimmed with gold-embroidered bands. Mr. Voorbees is the eldest son of Hon. D. W.

Voorbees, and is now the Delegate in Congress from Washington Territory. He has won for Vajen, one of the oldest and wealthiest families here, and society regrets the removal of Miss Vajen from its midst. Among the guests from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Detroit; Mrs. George D. Newhall, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Skaats, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, of Cincinnati; Mrs. J. E. Beall, of Washington: Miss Miles, of Washington; Mrs. Dunbar, of Green-castle; Mrs. Raub, of Earl Park; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swiggett, of Cambridge City; Mrs. Duell, of Chicago; Mr. Albert Larkin, Mr. Bent, of Cin-cinnati; Mr. McRea, Mr. Wyeth, Col. Thomas Nelson, of Terre Haute; Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. M. Eddy, Chicago; Miss Nellie Peters, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Crawford, Danville, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. William Shipley, Mr. Frank Spencer, Mr. Charles Andrews, Lafayette; Gen. Darr and daughters. San Francisco: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rogers, Toronto, Canada; Miss Alice Jeffries, Cincinnati; Miss Githens, of Washing-

ton, and Mr. Lamb. The wedding was followed by a large recep-tion at the family residence, No. 128 North Meridian street. The spacious home was filled with friends, to extend congratulations, and here before the reception the bridal party were given a dinner. The bride's table was decorated with roses, and garlands of them were suspended from the chandelier. The groom's gift to the bridesmaids were lace pins, a design of three forget-me-nots in blue enamel and having in the center a tiny diamond. The groom'smen received scarf-pins, a knot of gold, also having diamonds. The happy couple stood before a mirror to receive the good wishes of their of smilax, chrysanthemums and roses. Many rare and costly gifts testify to the esteem in which both are held. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees left at 11 o'clock for a bridal trip, and will return to Washington, about the first of December, to reside, where Miss Voorhees will give a large reception in their honor.

Among the guests from the city were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. C. New, Mr. D. P. Erwin, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Carey, Mr. and Mrs John Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mansur, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Haughey, Hon. A. G. Porter, Mr. ders, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fugate, Mrs. Edward Schurmann, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Richardson, Col. J. A. Bridgland, Miss Mary Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Claypool, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shaw, Miss Landers, Judge S. Claypool and daughters, Miss Alberta Johnson, Miss Nancy Baker, Miss Constant, Miss Parsons of Peru, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hanckel, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bingham, Mr. W. F. C. Golt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beck, Miss Baggs, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott, Col. and Mrs. C. S. Millard, Mrs. Herbert Collins, Mrs. M. McKenzie and daughter, Mrs. John A. Holman, Mrs. James McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harris, Mrs. Beth Small, Miss Clippinger, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. F. Peirce, Miss Peirce, Miss Van Valkenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wulsin, Mrs. John Roberts and daughters, and others.

Amusements.

"A Living Lie" will be given at the Park for the last time to-night. To-morrow and Satur-

day "Counterfeit" will be presented. In "A Royal Revenge," one of the pieces in which N. C. Goodwin begins his engagement at the Grand to-night, he plays a legitimate comedy part of a much higher order than those in his previous repertoire, and he is credited with having made a decided hit in it. This will be followed by "Confusion," in which Mr. Goodwin is irresistably funny. To-morrow and Sat-urday nights, "Turned Up" and "Lend Me Five Shillings" will be given. The advance sale is large. No better comedy performances are be given here this season by Mr. Goodwin and his company. Among those who appeared with the Adams Company at English's Opera House, was Miss Blanche Nichols. She had the part of Kate Alden, and while it was somewhat overshadowed by characters of more prominence, Miss Nichols impressed the audience by the attentive manner in which she played it.

FIFTY cents buys a bottle of Brown's Expectorant, which never fails to cure coughs, colds,

CALLS FROM MANY PRIENDS.

Others Send Their Congratulations to General Harrison by Mail and Wire.

Among the out-of-town callers on General Harrison yesterday was the Hon. N. B. Scott, of Wheeling, member of the national committee from West Virginia; Gen. James N. Typer and wife, Congressman Geo. W. Steele, of Marion; Hon. Wm. Dowd, of New York, president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, and Jno. B. Carson, vice-president; Col. John A. Bridgland, of Richmond; Judge Hadley, of Danville. In addition, fifty or more home friends called. There is but a slight falling off in the General's mail, and numerous mementoes continue to be sent him. During the campaign be was the recipient of a large number of badges, medals, coins and several banners, all relics of his grandfather's historical campaigns of 1836 and 1840. In this way the General has become the possesor of a valuable and unique collection, interesting to political students as a surviving testament of the enthusiam and the issues of those eventual

The unusual interest which the thousands of visitors at the Harrison residence bave exhibited in these ancient campaign relics has suggested to a number of General Harrison's personal friends the idea of making a similar collection of the badges, buttons, medals, coins, and other little devices employed in the late sampaign. Geo. C. Hitt, of the Journal, has been selected to act as custodian of mementoes as they shall be gathered.

Among the telegrams of interest the General received recently was one from Chairman Von Bounhorst, of Pittsburg, saying: "Allegheny county sends greeting with over twenty thousand official majority for Harrison, Morton and protection. As representing the banner Republican county of the Union, its ex-ecutive committee extends to you its heartiess

congratulations." Telegrams were also received from ex-Gov. Warren, at Cheyenne; ex-Gov. Hoyt, at Laramie; Richard J. Gatling, the celebrated inventor; Chairman Manely, of Maine; Diamond, of California, Booth, of Kansas; Lindoner, of Colorado; Burden, of Massachusetts; Martin, of Illinois; Hon.

W. S. Cappeller, of Onio, and a couple hundred from State and county chairmen. Telegrams have also come from Hon. Jno. R. Lynch, of Mississippi; A. L. Morrison, of New York, Peter Hendrickson, of Chicago, editor of the Scandinavian, who says: "The prophesies of Scandinavian defection were not fulfilled, Iowa and Minnesota. None rejoice more heartily in your election than the Scandinavians of the West." Congressman Richard Guenther telegraphs from Oshkosh: "The German-American Republicans everywhere, especially those of Wisconsin, the largest German-American State in the Union, rejoice over your triumphant election, and feel that they contributed their toward this magnificent victory of American over foreign interests. Among the unique telegrams is one from Buf-

falo Jones, of Garden City, Kan., who says:
"With my congratulations I tender a magnificent fat buffalo for your great feast. To be sure, the Buflalo nominee that was roasted last Tuesday atones for Republican folly, so let us eat, drink and be merry."

A delegation of Illinois Republicans will arsign to be sured to the same of rive in Indianapolis at 6:30 o'clock this morning. over the O., I. & W. road. They are holding their jollification by coming here to call upon

the President-elect and see the city. A large party of them will be from Galesburg, Ill., headed by Congressman Philip Sydney Post and Col. Clarke E. Carr. Mr. Post has the distinction of having carried his district, the Tenth Illinois, at the recent election by 2,500 majority. It was a Democratic district up to two years ago, when he carried it by fifty-nine majority. A large number of people will join the delegation at Peoria and also at Blooming-ton, and provision has been made for a thousand passengers in all.

Thanksgiving Proclamation. Governor Gray, yesterday, issued the annual

proclamation for Thanksgiving as follows: STATE OF INDIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, The President of the United States has, in accordance with a long established custom, by proclamation, designated Thursday, Nov. 29, 1888, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the land; Now, therefore, I, Isaac P. Gray, Governor of the State of Indiana, do hereby make proclamation, com-mending to the people of Indiana a faithful and con-scientious observance of said day so set apart, and recommending that they suspend all ordinary busi-ness and assemble in their customary places of wor-

ship or assemblage to render, in such manner as may be fitting to the occasion, thanks and praise to Almighty God for His numerous blessings and gracious mercies. At the same time let the sick and distressed be remembered with kind attention and the poor and unfortunate with charity.

In witness whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the State, at the city of Indianapolis, this 13th day of November, 1888.

ISAAC P. GRAV

An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving coughs and throat troubles.

An Unprecedented Career. In its career of over a third of a century Sozodont has scored a greater success than anylother preparation for the teeth ever put upon any market. Its reputation is really not suppositionally universal. No dentifrice compares

with it. "A New Departure." THE POPULAR BEE-LINE ROUTE-INDIANAPOLIS &

ST. LOUIS RAILWAY Have placed in service an elegant line of sleeping cars between Indianapolis and St. Louis, in either direction, for the express accommodation of patrons of this route from Indianapolis. The car will be attached to our fast express leaving at 11 o'clock P. M. daily, and car be occupied as early as 8:30 P. M. For tickets and eleeping-car berths call on agents Bee-line, No. 2 Bates House, Union Station and 138 South Illinois st. T. C. PECK, P. A.

#### Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoy ments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston. PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster, especially adapted to cure female pains and weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters yet prepared. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

The finest and best assortment of Pianos and Organs in the State. Our low prices and easy terms are uch that no family need be without a Piano or Organ.

#### PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

19 North Pennsylvania Street.

HOLLAND'S ONE-PIECE FUEL GAS-BURNER For Cooking and Heating Stoves, Furnaces and Grates.



perfect combustion, 40 per cent, more heat and will outlast any two two-piece burners in the market. For sale and attached by all first-class plumbers. GEO.

A. RICHARDS, Wholesale Agent for Indianapolis.

### BRUSHBRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY. CLEVELAND. OHIO.

HOTEL ENGLISH,

Northwest side Circle Park.

Best hotel building in Indianapolis. One of the beskept hotels for the prices charged in the county,t Rate for transient \$2 per day. Very favorable rates given regular customers. Good location, rooms, elevator and all modern conveniences.

### GAS STOVES

They Give Perfect Satisfaction Nearly 2,000 in use in this city.

No kindling required; no coal to carry; no ashes to remove. Prices from \$2 to \$15. GAS ENGINES

FROM ONE-EIGHTH HORSE-POWER UP We sell to gas consumers in this city only. On exhibition and for

GAS COMPANY No. 47 S. Pennsylvania St.

#### FUNERAL DIRECTOR

C. E. KREGELO

125 North Delaware St. NO CHARGE for CHAPEL for services. Only Free Ambulance. Telephone 564.

INDIANA PAPER CO. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN PAPER. 21 TO 25 EAST MARYLAND ST., INDPLS. The Paper upon which THE JOURNAL is printed is made by this company.

### WHAT NEXT?

THE POT CALLING THE KETTLE BLACK!

A Usurper Seeks a Well-Worn Field! A Wonderful Scene Down Town!

And up jumps a croaker from away back, a retail shoe mugwump, as it were, and jumps on the neck of the would-be "tornado." LET THEM WRASTLE. LET THEM FIGHT. LET THEM DISCOVER EACH OTHER'S WEAK POINTS. LET THEM PROBE THE RECESSES OF EACH OTHER'S RECORD AND LAY BARE TO THE PEOPLE TO WHOM WE ALL CATER FOR OUR DAILY EXISTENCE all the real facts of their previous existence. Who have we to fight? What is it? Is there a person in the great city of Indianapolis, the hub of the drive wheel of population in these United States, is there, we ask, one person who doubts our ability to compete with either "portable" or "stationary" competition? Who brought down the prices from the monumental pinnacle from which eminence sprang the ortunes of many local shoe dealers, previous to our advent?

#### THE BUFFALO SHOE HOUSE.

WHO, in a store recognized before our day as a "deadfall," a "Jonah," to any occupant, little by little, by honest goods, low prices and honest advertising, establishes a business second to none in the State?

## THE BUFFALO SHOE HOUSE

AS TO PRICES. What of them? They say Shoes 40c. What will prevent our naming them 39c? All bosh! Read what we offer you to-day. Come and examine the goods, and if we do not sell at 25 per cent. less in price than "humbugs," we will present the goods free.

#### READ OUR PRICES CAREFULLY:

Men's Shoes, for Workingmen, 49c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1 and upwards. Ladies' Shoes, all kinds, all shapes, all sizes, 55c, 67c, 75c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. Boys' Shoes, 37c, 45c, 63c, 77c, 89c, 90c, \$1 and upwards. Child's Shoes, 10c, 15c, 20c, 37c, 45c, 57c, 63c, 83c, 96c, 99c, \$1. Ladies' Kid Button 25c less than competitors. You see them marked out there \$1.50. We mark them out

at \$1.25. Come and see them. Men's goods in like manner.

The Old Reliable and Stanch Workingman's Friend,

# Buffalo Shoe House

66 East Washington St., Opposite Vance Block.